



Ochlerotatus triseriatus Biology

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Ochlerotatus triseriatus is the most widely distributed tree hole-breeding mosquito in North America. The larvae develop in holes in many kinds of deciduous trees and occasionally in artificial containers such as wooden tubs, barrels, or discarded tires. The eggs are laid upon the sides of the cavity just above the water line, singly or in groups of two to five, and hatch only when covered with water at favorable temperature. Larvae may be found any time during the year in Brunswick County

The adults are crepuscular and fly mostly during the early morning and evening hours, but probably not much at night since they are rarely if ever taken in night-biting catches. They are occasionally serious pests in residential areas in or near woodlands since they are readily disturbed in the daytime and are rather persistent biters. The bite is quite painful, and the irritation may last for a long time. We consider this mosquito to be of medium importance to the citizens of Brunswick County.

REFERENCE

Carpenter, S. J. and W. J. LaCasse. 1955. Mosquitoes of North America (North of Mexico), University of California Press, Berkeley. 360 pp., 127 pl.